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BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

VOL. XXIX. BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1890. NO. 1,475.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

ALEX. C. FOLGER. ROBT. M. FOLGER.

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R. M. & A. C. FOLGER

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Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—

ALL persons indebted to the ESTATE of the late JOHN HOYE, of Wellington, Nevada, are requested to settle their indebtedness on or before the 1st day of November, 1890, or such accounts will be placed in the hands of proper authorities for collection.

MRS. MARY HOYE

Wellington, Lyon Co., Nevada. August [illegible]th, 1890.

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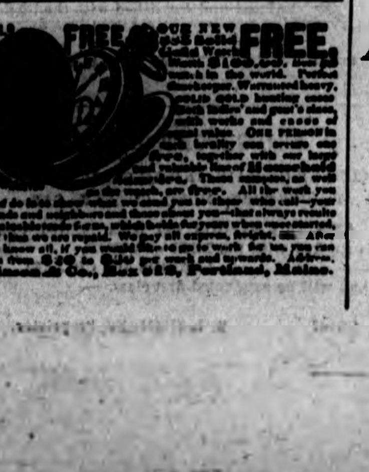

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1864. 1890.

CHRONICLE-UNION,
THE PIONEER
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Sierra Nevada Mountains, in California.
The Oldest and Leading Paper in
MONO COUNTY.
THE RECOGNIZED
OFFICIAL PRESS.
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ADVERTISING MEDIUM
OF THE COUNTY.
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LESSON IN PRONUNCIATION.

Words That Are Frequently Mispronounced Even by Educated People.

There are in our English at the least three or four thousand words that are frequently mispronounced. Some of these, writes Alfred Ayres in the New York Times, are the following:

Ab-a-tis. Not a-*ba*-tis. That has been done for this word that should be done, as soon as practicable, for all foreign words that we use. It has been fully anglicized. The more English we make our English the better English it is.

Ab-*do*-men. There is no authority, except popular usage, for accenting the first syllable of this word.

Ab-*dom*-i-nal. The o short as in don.

Ab-er-crom-by. The o of this proper name is not the o of con, but the o of come.

Ab-ject. Not ab-*ject*.

Ab-ject-ness.

Ab-ject-ly.

Ab-so-lute. Not absoloot, as is often pronounced by the careless.

Absolve. There is good authority for sounding the s of this word like z, but this is hardly in accordance with the best usage.

Absorb. The z-sound of s in this word should be carefully avoided.

Ab-stract-ly. Not ab-*stract*-ly.

Ab-*struse*. The u of this word has the sound of long oo. This is the rule: U preceded by r or the sound of sh or ch, in the same syllable, often is sounded like long oo, as in rude, rumor, rule, sure, issue.

A-*by*-dos. Not *Ab*-y-dos.

Ac-a-*de*-mi-an.

Accent. When a noun, the first, when a verb the second, is the accented syllable. We *accent* a syllable with an *ac*cent.

Acceptable. In Walker's time this word was accented on the first syllable by the majority of the better speakers.

Access. It is more in accordance with the best current usage to accent the first rather than the second syllable of this word, Webster to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ac-*ces*-so-ry. Ease of utterance has shifted the accent from the first to the second syllable, where it will remain.

Ac-*cli*-mate. For the pronunciation that accents the first syllable there is no authority.

Accrue. Here is another word in which the u has the sound of long oo.

Acetate. The a long, as in fate.

Acoustics. All our dictionaries pronounce the ou of this word ow, while nearly the whole English-speaking world, so far as the writer's observation goes, pronounce it like long oo. Many persons thus pronounce it, knowing that the authorities are against them. [illegible] is another word treated in like manner.

A-*cros*-tics is certainly not pleasing to the ear.

Act-or. Not the o of nor, but the o of major.

A-*cu*-men. Not *ak*-u-men.

Ad-ap-*ta*-tion.

Address. Both noun and verb are now commonly accented on the second syllable.

Adduce. When, in the same syllable, long u is preceded by one of the consonants d, t, l, n, s, or th, it is not easy to introduce the sound of y; hence careless speakers omit it, pronouncing duty, dooty; tune, toon; lute, loot; nuisance, noosance, etc. And yet to make the u in these words as clear and perfect as in mute, cute, etc., is over-nice and consequently smacks of pedantry. The two extremes should be avoided with equal care.

A-*dept*. Not *ad*-ept.

Adhesive. Do not pronounce the s like z.

Adipose. Do not pronounce the s like s.

Ad-jec-*ti*-val. There is abundant authority for accenting the first syllable, but it is to be hoped that no one will be inclined to follow it.

Ad-jec-tive-ly.

Ad-mi-ra-ble; *ad*-mi-ra-bly.

Ad-mi-ral-ty. The first and not the third is the accented syllable.

A-*do*-nis.

Adobe. Three syllables—ah-*do*-be.

A-*dult*. There is no authority for *ad*-ult.

Advance. The second a of this word should be sounded broader than the a in man, van, fat, etc., and not so broad as in father.

At the beginning of this century words in which this so-called intermediate a occurs were generally pronounced with the full, broad Italian a, as in father, which by the exquisites was no infrequently exaggerated. This Walker undertook to change, and to that end marked the a of this class of words short, like the a in and, man, at, etc. The innovation met with only partial success. Now, there is a general disposition to unite in some intermediate sound between the broad a in father, which is very rarely, and the short a in can, which is very frequently heard in this country. A few of the words in which this a now receives this intermediate sound are: After, alas, answer, ant, bask, basket, branch, brass, cask, cast, chance, class, craft, dance, draft, enchant, example, fast, flask, gasp, glance, glass, grass, lance, last, mask, mastiff, nasty, pass, past, pastor, plaster, shaft, staff, task, vast, waft.

Artificial Light and Insanity.

Among the causes of increased insanity in the country is too much artificial light, too long continued. Artificial light pouring in through the windows of the brain awakens the millions of sleeping cells in the habitation, when darkness is needed for rest and repair.

WONDERS OF THE SEA.

A Mine of Information Condensed Into Instructive Sentences.

The sea occupies three-fifths of the surface of the earth. At the depth of about 3,500 feet waves are not felt. The temperature is the same, varying only a trifle from the ice of the pole to the burning sun of the equator. A mile down the water has a pressure of over a ton to the square inch. If a box 6 feet deep were filled with sea water allowed to evaporate under the sun, there would be 2 inches of salt left on the bottom. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the bed of the Atlantic. The water is colder at the bottom than at the surface. In the many bays on the coast of Norway the water often freezes at the bottom before it does above. Waves are very deceptive. To look at them in a storm one would think the water traveled. The water stays in the same place, but the motion goes on. Sometimes in storms these waves are 40 feet high, and travel fifty miles an hour—more than twice as fast as the swiftest steamship. The distance from valley to valley is generally fifteen times the height, hence a wave 5 feet high will extend over 75 feet of water. The force of the sea dashing on Bell Rock is said to be seventeen tons for each square yard. Evaporation is a wonderful power in drawing the water from the sea. Every year a layer of the entire sea, 14 feet thick is taken up into the clouds. The winds bear their burden into the land, and the water comes down in rain upon the fields, to flow back at last through rivers. The depth of the sea presents an interesting problem. If the Atlantic were lowered from 6,564 feet, the distance from shore to shore would be half as great, or 1,500 miles. If lowered a little more than three miles, say 19,680 feet, there would be a road of dry land from Newfoundland to Ireland. This is the plain on which the great Atlantic cables were laid. The Mediterranean is comparatively shallow. A drying up of 660 feet would leave three different seas, and Africa would be joined with Italy. The British channel is more like a pond, which accounts for its choppy waves. It has been found difficult to get the correct soundings of the Atlantic. A midshipman of the navy overcame the difficulty, and shot weighing 30 pounds carries down the line. A hole is bored through the sinker, through which a rod of iron is passed, moving easily back and forth. In the end of the bar a cup is dug out, and the inside coated with lard. The bar is made fast to the line, and a sling holds the shot on. When the bar, which extends below the ball, touches the earth, the sling unhooks, and the shot slides off. The lard in the end of the bar holds some of the sand, or whatever may be on the bottom, and a drop shuts over the cup to keep the water from washing the sand out. When the ground is reached a shock is felt, as if an electric current had passed through the line.

SHE WAS PREPARED.

And as She Had Dealings with a Sensible Man There Was No Trouble.

A woman opened the front door, says the Chicago Herald, and addressing a soiled man down on all fours, who was seemingly looking for something, said:

"What are you doing there?"

"Madam," he said, straightening up, "please be so generous as to pardon this apparent intrusion. My little girl and I were coming along here just now, and the child in her gay frolicsomeness ran across your green sward, but in her glad forgetfulness dropped a silver dollar that had been given her by the handsomest and noblest of women. We were on our way to get a doll for my other little girl that is sick in bed, and it would have done your heart good to have seen the happiness of the little would-be-purchaser—but she lost the money, and now, almost broken-hearted, she has gone home to tell her mother of the great calamity."

"That was indeed too bad," said the woman.

"Yes, madam, and if I could only hope—have you any little children, madam?"

"Yes."

"Then you know what disappointment means to a child. If I only knew where I could borrow a dollar, how inexpressibly happy should I be. Madam, could you let me have a dollar?"

"No, not this morning."

"Well, could you let me have fifty cents now and give me the other half this afternoon?"

"No, I can't do that either."

"Well, madam, may I ask you what you are prepared to do?"

"I am prepared to tell you to move on away or I'll send for a policeman."

"You are thoroughly prepared for this, are you?"

"I am."

"All right; I shall bid you good morning. It is one of my business rules never to tamper with any one that is thoroughly prepared."

A Parrot Dies from Grief.

Mr. Torbert, of Madison, Ga., was the owner of a pet parrot. The bird was a good talker and was much petted by the family. During the recent illness of Mr. Torbert it seemed to understand that something was wrong and ceased to talk. After his death it would pay no attention to any thing around the place, and a few days subsequently died. The parrot was particularly petted by Torbert, and its death was undoubtedly caused by grief.

INSTINCT OF PLANTS.

A Number of Interesting Experiments with Maderia Vines.

The correspondent of Garden and Forest describes some interesting experiments with Maderia vines, which illustrates how closely the actions of certain plants resemble those of animals. The experimenter's attention had been attracted to the peculiar movements of the vine in its spiral ascent of a stick. We quote his report of the experiments.

If allowed to grow a few inches above the support, the extremity of the plant will sway backward and forward a few hours, and then will enter on a regular revolving movement, always from right to left, or contrary to the direction in which the hands of a watch move. One revolution is made in three hours.

One of the plants observed began to grow on April first, and at the end of sixteen days it was eighteen inches high. It was too heavy to stand erect, and began to fall away from the pot, which stood on a table, toward the floor. This was done gradually and apparently with conscious care. It seemed to feel at times that it was letting itself down too fast and would stop with a jerk, like a nodding child half asleep.

When near the floor it began describing ellipses about three inches in diameter with its upturned extremity. On the nineteenth it was twenty-six inches in length, and would describe a crescent-shaped loop seventeen inches in length and about six inches wide in about two hours. On the twenty-third it revolved with less regularity, and at times drooped as if weary or discouraged in trying to find something on which to entwine itself.

On the twenty-sixth a new route of travel was begun, consisting of a circle on the left, a circle on the right, and so on, alternately. The track of the extremity of the vine was traced with a pencil, and at the end of twelve hours it measured six feet and nine inches.

On May first the vine was lifted and tied to a vertical support. It remained quiet for two days, and then began growing again.

Another vine, during several days of cloudy weather, uncoiled itself from its stick and reached away toward the light at an angle of forty-five degrees with the horizon. It was carefully recoiled about its stick, but when it had grown about three inches longer, it unwound itself and stood away toward the window as before. Time after time it was brought back to the support, but invariably left it, until bright, sunny weather returned, after which it showed no disposition to stop its twining growth.

Attempts were made to induce another plant to grow in a direction opposite to its normal one, but no ingenuity could deceive it as to its proper course.

TRICKS OF SHOW-MEN.

Exhibiting a Wild Man from Africa Who Spoke English Fluently.

"The story of the native African singing 'Nellie Gray' in Paris," says a Buffalo (N. Y.) man, "reminds me of a similar scene that I once saw in Brussels, where an enterprising showman in one of the gardens introduced a wild African, also fresh from his native jungles. The wild man was down on the bills for a few remarks in his mother tongue, and when he was bidden by his keeper to talk a little for the instruction of his audience, he began in good United States: 'This is a great joke on you. You all think I am a wild man from Africa, but I'm not. I'm a good American citizen, and I'm telling you the truth in good English,' and much more to the same effect, while all the crowd gazed open-eyed and in astonishment at the horrible creature as they nudged each other and whispered: 'Just hear him! I wonder what he is saying? Isn't it awful?'

"At another time," he went on—"it was during those heavy floods in the South of France—we strayed into a lantern or stereopticon show in Paris, where the show-man was exhibiting views of the awful ruin wrought by the floods, taken, so he informed the gaping audience, at great expense and at the imminent peril of the artist's life, when the awful destruction was at its height. And we, too, gaped, and were greatly impressed, until by and by he slipped in a slide representing the most dangerous portion of the river, so he said, at the very height of its flood, the sketch of which had been made by the much-enduring artist at the most frightful risk of his neck. And we looked reverently up, with our good Buffalo eyes, and saw—a picture of Niagara river and the rapids just above the falls!"

Moral Reform in China.

The moral reformer of China is the "Provincial Treasurer of Soochow." He has issued a proclamation commanding managers of theaters in Shanghai to desist from the representation of immoral plays. Restaurants and other places of public interest must discontinue employing female performers. "Immoral plays," the Provincial Treasurer says, "excite the female mind, and sometimes lead women to imitate the wicked actions portrayed on the stage." Because theaters "have been established so long that it would be impossible to wean the public mind from them so far as to permit of abolishing them," all that can be done is to purge them from their "sensational, degrading and licentious" dramas.

Justice to a Peerless Woman.

Of all Thackeray's people, good and bad, there was not one who could be more surely trusted to make a half hour seem like fifteen minutes than Rebecca Sharpe.

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, OCTOBER 18 1890.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Official Press.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

JOHN F. UHLHORN, Manager of the Central & Northern California Press Association, No. 305 Bush, corner of Montgomery street.

G. H. KELLOGG, 330 Pine street.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
HENRY HARRISON MARKHAM.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
JOHN B. REDDICK.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
E. G. WAITE.

STATE TREASURER,
J. R. McDONALD.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
W. H. H. HART.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
THEODORE REICHERT.

STATE CONTROLLER,
E. G. COLGAN.

CHIEF JUSTICE,
W. H. BEATTY.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES,
C. H. GAROUTTE,
R. C. HARRISON,
J. J. DeHAVEN—Short Term.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,
L. BROWN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
J. W. ANDERSON.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER THIRD DISTICT,
JAMES W. REA.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. R. HEBRON.

CONGRESSMAN—SIXTH DISTRICT,
W. W. BOWERS.

STATE SENATOR—34TH DISTRICT,
C. L. WALTER.

MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY—72d DISTRICT
FRANK E. HUNEWILL.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE,
WILLIAM H. VIRDEN.

SHERIFF AND TAX-COLLECTOR,
WILLIAM STEWART.

COUNTY CLERK, AUDITOR AND RECORDER
JOHN D. MURPHEY.

ASSESSOR,
JOHN J. WELCH.

TREASURER,
JOSEPH A. BROWN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
H. M. EDDY.

CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
D. M. WALTERS.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
CORNELIA RICHARDS.

SURVEYOR.
J. G. THOMPSON.

SUPERVISORS.
First District—WM. H. SHIMMIN,
Third District—WATKINS MORGAN.
Fifth District—HENRY A. PITTS.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
Antelope Township—GEO. CHICHESTER
Benton Township—JOHN KI[illegible]
Benton Township—JOHN TUCKER.
Bodie Township—W. F. COOK.
Bodie Township—G. H. MOYLE.
Bridgeport Township—THOMAS FALES.
Bridgeport Township—FRANK HANSON.
Vernon Township—CHAS. H. CURRIE.

CONSTABLES,
Antelope Township—WM. RADLEY.
Benton Township—WM. LYNCH.
Benton Township—J. H. McCABE.
Bodie Township—H. G. CURRAN.
Bodie Township—GEORGE HATCHEL.
Bridgeport Township—E. GURNEY.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Supervisor—Fifth District.
JOSEPH CARNEY,
Of Antelope.

CANTATA OF ESTHER,
THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN,
Will be Performed in Costume
By a Chorus of Twenty Voices,
ON
SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 19,
AT
BRYANT'S HALL,
BRIDGEPORT.
Dancing afterwards.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

The day is rapidly approaching when the taxpayers of this county must choose their legislative and county officials. In advocating the election of the straight Republican ticket, which, as a whole, is the best ever presented for the suffrages of our people, we shall indulge in no "mud slinging," as such indulgence generally acts as a boomerang, and injures the candidate in whose favor it is indulged in. Our Democratic friends have a good ticket, also, but in its entirety the Republican ticket is preferable.

Our candidate for State Senator is C. L. Walter, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Fresno, where he is serving as Supervisor to the great satisfaction of the taxpayers, he being a thorough business man and always guarding the interests of the taxpayers, and is the man to honorably represent this District in the Senate. He is very popular at home and will poll a large Democratic vote in that county, where Goucher, the Democratic candidate, is extremely unpopular. Mr. Walter should receive the vote of every Republican and of every honest anti-Buckley Democrat in this District.

For the Assembly we commend Frank E Hunewill to the electors. He is a native son, having been born in California, and a graduate of our State University. He is talented, a close student, and there is no man in the county better posted in State governmental affairs. He is honest, and will look well to the interests of the people of this District and the State, and will return from Sacramento next Spring and not be ashamed to look his neighbors in the face.

For Superior Judge we have W. H. Virden, an old and esteemed resident of this county. Like Hon. P. Reddy, the great lawyer, he was once an "honest miner" and not asham[illegible] of it. He was a member of the Nevada Constitutional Convention, and in the palmy days of the Comstock he was connected with the Gold Hill News, a power in Nevada journalism at that time. He has been practicing law in this county several years, and last Spring, after a rigid examination before the Supreme Court, he was admitted to practice in that Court; and later on he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Nevada. He is married, is a good citizen, strictly honest, and, if elected, will be an impartial officer.

Supervisor William Stewart, of Bodie, is our nominee for Sheriff. He has been an honest and capable Supervisor, and if any "mud" is flung at him, it will come from a source unworthy of credence. Mr. Stewart is a good business man and a thorough accountant, both of which are necessary in a good Sheriff. He should receive the united support of the party.

John D. Murphey, for County Clerk, Auditor and Recorder has no opponent, his candidacy having routed all opposition. It would be a deserved compliment to him for the Democrats to put him on their blank ticket.

John J. Welch, who has been Assessor many years, is too well known and esteemed throughout the county to require any commendation from us. He will be re-elected by a handsome majority.

The office of District Attorney is one of the most important to be filled, and every taxpayer should give Judge H. M. Eddy a cordial support. He filled the office creditably in former years, and the county needs him again. Our people cannot afford to elect an inexperienced man to so important a place. The employment of special counsel has been an expensive luxury to the taxpayers of this county.

The county never had a more efficient officer than Treasurer Joe A. Brown has been during the past term, and he will be re-elected by a flattering majority.

D. M. Walters will be re-elected Public Administrator and Coroner by a large majority. This has been too healthy a county for such officers, and none have erected costly mansions from their fees.

James G. Thompson will be continued in the lucrative position of Surveyor.

Miss Cornelia Richards, our candidate for Superintendent of Schools, is an experienced teacher, having a State Life Diploma, and well qualified for the position, and she should receive the united support of the party.

We ask every voter in the county if the above ticket is not an excellent one, and worthy the support of voters, irrespective of party ties?

NEW TO-DAY.

A GRAND
BALL
WILL BE GIVEN AT
Sweetwater,
ON
FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31.
THE BEST OF MUSIC.

The people of Esmeralda and Mono counties are invited to attend and have a good time.

HENRY WILLIAMS.

THE BODIE MINES.

Since the day that the Bodie mine, and the Standard ceased to be a power in the commercial world, the prospects for a revival of those good old days were never brighter than now—the results of the judicious, systematic and economical management of Superintendents John W. Kelly, and Arthur Macy.

BODIE.
John W. Kelly, Superintendent.

On the 6th inst., the Company's mill of ten stamps commenced crushing, and the clean up will allow a big shipment of bullion, very rich ore being stoped from the 300-foot level; ore is, also, being stoped north and south from No. 2 drift west of the Lent shaft. In No. 2 winze—700 foot level, there is $120 ore. The mill will be steadily worked.

THE STANDARD.
Arthur Macy, Superintendent.

Mr. Macy assumed the management of the Standard last Summer, and work has been vigorously car[illegible] in the development of further ore [illegible]. Many hundred feet of old dr[illegible] were caved and crushed were re-opened, ledges exposed, upraises run, and stoping ground made available. At present, the exposure of reserves in the mine is greater than it has been for several years. By admixture of higher and lower grades, a satisfactory milling mixture can be kept up. Ore is now furnished the mill from stopes on the 100, 350, 400 and 500-foot levels. Prospecting is continuously carried on with a constant increase of reserves. The mill treats about fifty five tons per day when running full time. Water has troubled a little, but is now in plentiful supply. The method of treatment over copper plates and Frue vanners is satisfactory, as compared with the commercial results of the former expensive method by Comstock pan system. A further treatment of the ore, before leaving the mill, is being arranged that will bring the extraction to a higher per centage than heretofore obtained on Bodie ore. The large reduction in operating cost of present method furnishes the advantageous feature of it, when profit and loss are considered, as is proper commercially. For the month of September, bullion valued at $12,200 was shipped, and also a carload of concentrations valued a upward of $1,000, another carload would have been shipped, had the new dry house been housed in and protected from recent storms—the preparation of this for shipment is progressing. The ore has averaged comparatively low until recently, due to the fact that much of it comes from the lower end of large ledges on the 500 foot level. As stoping progresses upward, the grade will gradually and steadily increase in value. Extensive and needful improvements at the mill and surroundings will be pushed to speedy completion, and the results will place the "Old Reliable" again to the front.

The guaranteed successful management of the Bodie and Standard cannot be too highly appreciated by the people of Mono county—the shipments of bullion is the building up of Bodie, and enhancement of the interests of all classes of our citizens.

NEW TO-DAY.

W. A. R. LOOSE,
ASSAYER AND
MTEALLURGIST.
BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

PROBATE NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, made on 18th day of September, 1890, in the matter of the estate of JONATHAN K. DENISON, deceased, the undersigned, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on

THURSDAY, the 30th DAY of OCTOBER, 18

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Law Office of Wm. O. Parker, at Bridgeport, in the County of Mono, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Jonathan K. Denison at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Jonathan K. Denison at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the said County of Mono, State of California, to wit:

An undivided ½ interest of, in, and to one lot of land situate on South side of Main Street Bridgeport, Mono County, California, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at N. W. corner of lot owned by Harriet Barnes, and running Westerly [illegible] feet, thence Southerly 300 feet, thence Easterly to S. W. corner of lot of O. F. Strobridge, distance of 185 feet, thence Northerly 150 feet to N. W. corner of O. F. Strobridge's lot, thence Easterly 75 feet to N. E. corner of said O. F. Strobridge's lot; thence 150 feet to place of beginning. And again commencing at N. W. corner of lot owned by James Patterson, and running Westerly 56 feet to N. E. corner of lot owned by Mrs. H. Boone, thence Southerly 150 feet to S. E. corner of lot of said Mrs. H. Boone; thence Westerly 60 feet to S. W. corner of said Mrs. Boone's lot; thence Southerly 150 feet to Kingsley Street; thence Easterly 150 feet; thence Northerly 150 feet; thence Westerly [illegible] feet; thence Northerly 150 feet to place of beginning.

All bids to be in writing, and left at said office of Wm. O. Parker.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash, to be paid to Administrator on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

D. M. WALTERS, Administrator of the Estate of Jonathan K. Denison, deceased.
September 25th, 1890.
WM. O. PARKER, Attorney for Administrator.
[s27-td]

MEDICAL.

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"THE KING'S TOUCH."

In England, two centuries ago, popular superstition credited the "Royal Touch" with curing scrofula. These superstitious practices have now become obsolete, and in their place we have a scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which eliminates the impurities from the blood by the natural channels, thereby cleansing the system from all taints and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is truly a royal remedy, world-famed and the only liver, lung and blood remedy *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. As a regulator of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all bilious attacks, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea and kindred ailments.—As an alterative, or blood-purifier, it manifests its marvelous properties in the cure of the worst Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, and Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, as well as Lung-scrofula, commonly known as Pulmonary Consumption, if taken in time and given a fair trial. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter how bad or of how long standing. Fifty cents, by druggists.

POLITICAL CARDS.

C. L. WALTER,
Regular Republican
Nominee for
STATE SENATOR.
34th Senatorial District.

O. F. HAKES,
Candidate for
SUPERIOR JUDGE.

WM. H. VIRDEN,
Republican Candidate
for
SUPERIOR JUDGE.

WM. STEWART,
Republican Candidate
for
SHERIFF and TAX
COLLECTOR

M. J. CODY,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
SHERIFF AND TAX
COLLECTOR.

JOHN D. MURPHEY,
Republican Candidate
for
COUNTY CLERK,
AUDITOR. AND
RECORDER.

JOSEPH A. BROWN.
Republican Candidate
for
COUNTY TREASURER

John J. Welch,
REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATE FOR
ASSESSOR.

ALICE M. HAYS,
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS.

Cornelia Richards,
Republican Candidate
for
SUPERINTENDENT
of
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HOMER E OSBORN,
GENERAL BROKER IN
Merchandise, Fire, Life and
Accident Insurance,
510 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

MEDICAL.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults...	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting...	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis...	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach...	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods...	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria...	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding...	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs.	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
27	Kidney Disease...	.25
28	Nervous Debility...	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL, (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

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Quick Time and Cheap Fares
To Eastern and European Cities,
VIA the Great Trans-continental all-rail Routes
—OF THE—
Southern Pacific Company.
(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)

Daily Express Trains make prompt connection with the several Railway lines in the East,

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NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS

With the several Steamer Lines to

ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
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TOURIST-SLEEPING CARS
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Tickets sold, Sleeping Car Berths secured and proper information given upon application at the Company's Offices, where passengers calling in person can secure choice of routes, etc.

Orders Sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

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RAILROAD LANDS

For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address
W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R.
SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address
JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R.
SAN FRANCISCO.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD

are as follows:

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	[illegible]
Empty teams, half-price.	

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD

are as follows

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given.

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack Animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams half-price.	

SEWING MACHINES.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Pacific Department—Distributing Office,
725 Market Street, History Building,
SAN FRANCISCO.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL
Main street.
BODIE.........
N. W. BOYD,.........

THE ABOVE HOTEL conducted as first-class in [illegible] ments.

The Table Can[illegible]
Excelled.

THE ROOMS ARE [illegible]
Being Heated and Kept Scrupulously [illegible]
Very Best Attention, as well as the Accomodations

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL.

SAMUEL FALES.........
JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE [illegible]
SONORA WAGON ROADS
(65 miles from Sonora and [illegible] from Bo[illegible]
MONO COUNTY [illegible]

This well-known and popular resort is pleasantly situated on the [illegible] of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and picturesque scenery, which o[illegible] inducements for tourists. The [illegible] modations for families, the rooms [illegible] and airy. For invalids the

STEAM, MUD AND SWIMMING [illegible]

The best of Wines, Liquors and [illegible] bar.

Good Fishing in Walker River

Commodious Stabling.

BARNETT'S HOTEL,

COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY
Antelope Wagon Road, 50 miles [illegible]
City and 51 from Bodie).

M. BARNETT.........

The hotel is new, commodious, [illegible] ently situated supplied

The table is supplied with the [illegible] et affords.

The BAR is supplied with the [illegible] Liquors and Cigars.

Stabling and Blacksmith shop [illegible] with the house.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. S. MINER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal

Will practice in all the Courts of Califor[illegible] and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention.

W. H. VIRDEN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY [illegible]
BRIDGEPORT, MONO CO., CA[illegible]

Will practice in all the Courts of the S[illegible] California and Nevada.
Land, Mining, and Water Ri[illegible]
OFFICE—Opposite the Leavitt Ho[illegible]

W. O. PARKER, BRIDGEPORT, CAL.
P. W. BENNETT, STOCKTON, CAL.
BENNETT & PARKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA.

FRANK P. WILLARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIF[illegible]
Water Rights, Land and [illegible] ation a specialty.

CHARLES L. HAYE[illegible]
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, C[illegible]
OFFICE—Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS

P. G. HUGHES,
BLACKSMITH AND
WAGON MAKER.
BRIDGEPORT, CAL.
HORSE AND OX SHOEING.
AND GENERAL JOBBING.

PIONEER SALOON,
CORNER OF COURT HOUSE BLOCK AND MAIN STREET,
BRIDGEPORT.
Refitted and furnished with the [illegible] of everything required in a First-Class Sal[illegible]
au2-tf F. M. RICHARDSON

BRIDGEPORT SALOON.
CORNER OF MAIN AND SINCLAIR STREET[illegible]
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.
This SALOON has been refitted, [illegible] is stocked with the BEST of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
And will be conducted first-class.
je21-tf B. L. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, OCTOBER 18, 1890

Official Press.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FLAG RAISING.

The pupils of the Bridgeport Public School having purchased a flag and staff, the Flag was raised, on the 10th instant, with the honors due it, our people being in attendance en masse.

The exercises, under the management of Trustee Parker commenced at 3 P. M. by a march by the Bridgeport Brass Band.

"America" was sung by the school.

Mr. Parker briefly addressed the children upon the object of the gathering, and introduced one of the youngest of the pupils Ammie Bryant, who handsomely delivered the following address:

"Ladies and gentlemen and fellow pupils: We are assembled here to-day, and granted the privilege of enjoying a half-holiday for the purpose of dedicating to the Bridgeport Public School our Country's Flag. The acknowledged purpose of raising flags on Public School buildings throughout the land is: 1st—That children may know the flag itself; 2d, to recognize it as a symbol of our country, not alone in its war power, but as representing its protecting power and its free institutions; and 3d, to stimulate a pure patriotism above creed, or party in all State relations. Inasmuch as the first object is that children may know the flag, it seems an appropriate time to give them a brief history not of our flag alone, but of the origin and use of flags generally. The word [illegible], is from a root signifying to hang down or droop, and is a piece of cloth intended to be displayed so as to indicate by shape, color or symbols, nationality, rank, party or opinion. The earliest flags were probably square cloths of a single color; but, as nations multiplied, different colors and combinations were adopted to secure variety. The color being an important factor in the flag as they have generally a universally accepted meaning. A black flag displayed is taken as a sign that no mercy will be shown; a white flag—flag of truce, displayed to an enemy is an invitation to communicate for friendly purposes, all hostilities ceasing. The Colonies in America first displayed the flag of the mother country. In the beginning of the Revolution a variety of flags was displayed in the Colonies. These generally bore patriotic mottoes, such as "Liberty," "Liberty and Union." Most all were peculiarly significant, seeming to indicate the feeling of revolt against the unjust oppression to which they felt themselves subjected. One, for instance, was a yellow flag bearing the device of a rattlesnake in the attitude of striking, with the motto, "Don't tread on me." Putnam is said to have displayed a flag on which was the motto, "An appeal to Heaven." This motto was adopted by the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts used on a white flag with a green pine tree. The first armed vessel commissioned by Washington sailed under the pine tree flag. Washington raised at Cambridge, January 2, 1776, the flag called the "Great Union." This consisted of the thirteen alternate red and white stripes of our present flag, with crosses—emblems of Great Britian, on a blue. The official origin of Grand Union Flag is involved in obscurity, but to this design we seem indebted for our flag as it is. After the Declaration of Independence the emblems of Great Britian, the crosses, became inappropriate, and on June 14th, 1777, the first recorded legislative action for the National Flag Congress resolved that the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; the colors having special significance—the white declaring the purity and innocence of our cause, the red giving forth defiance to cruelty and oppression; the Union to be represented by thirteen stars in a blue field, representing a new constellation—the blue to be emblematical of perseverance, vigilance and justice, and each star to signify the glory of the State it may represent.

In 1794, two new States having been admitted to the Union, the flag was changed, and consisted of fifteen stripes. It was soon discovered that if stripes were added as new States were made our flag would soon be too large; so it was concluded to return to the original idea of thirteen stripes, which would represent our country at its birth, and add a star for each State admitted.

For 114 years, a short time in the life of a Nation, this banner has floated over a free and united people. In that time the stars representative of our growth, have increased from the original thirteen, with a population of about three million, to a grand total of forty-four and a population of nearly seventy million. We are proud inheritors of a country which now ranks second to none. We stand unrivaled, and, we believe, unequaled by any of the great Nations of the world.

We, the present pupils of the Bridgeport School, regard the care of this flag as a sacred trust; we will ever honor and revere it and endeavor to emulate the glorious principles taught by the heroes who have fallen in its defense.

Should we ever be called upon to protect it, may we not be found lacking in love and veneration which will animate us to deeds of bravery and patriotism of which so many illustrious examples are recorded in our Country's history

"O the star spangled banner,
O, long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free
And the home of the brave."

The Band then played the "Star Spangled Banner."

"Our National Anthem" was well recited by Miss Gertrude Towle.

"The Flag of the Free" was then sung by the School.

"Red, White and Blue,,, by the Band.

An adjournment was then had to the front of the building, when the flag was hoisted by Arthur Allen, a pupil, amid the cheers of the scholars and multitude, and music by the Band. The ladies and pupils returned to the school room and partook of refreshments donated by parents. Mrs. O. H. Kister, the principal, may be proud of her school and the admirable manner in which exercises passed off.

GREAT REGISTER.—The Great Register was delivered to the CHRONICLE-UNION office on Monday for printing, and they will be ready for distribution within a few days

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.

October 6, 1890, 11 A. M.

Board met; present, Hunewill, Carney, Bump, Stewart and Creaser; Hunewill presiding.

This being the day fixed by law for fixing the rate of tax levy for the year 1890, and a statement of the rate of State tax, as fixed and apportioned by the State Board of Equalization, having been received and filed, the Board now proceeds to discuss the rate of taxation to be levied for county purposes.

Board adjourns until 1 P. M. of this day.

Oct. 6, 1890, 1 P. M.

Board met; present, Hunewill, Creaser, Stewart, Carney and Bump; Hunewill, presiding.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Carney, It is ordered by vote of Stewart, Carney, Creaser, Bump and Hunewill, that the rate of State and County taxes of Mono county, California, for the year 1890 be and the same is hereby levied and fixed as follows. $2 60 on each one hundred dollars of all assessable property in this county, apportioned to the following funds:

For the State Fund, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization, viz:

For the General Fund	.220
For the School Fund	.15
For the Grammar School Fund	.057
For the Interest and Sinking Fund	[illegible]
Special Mendocino Insane Asylum Fund	.01
State University Fund	.01
For County purposes	[illegible]
For the Salary Fund	1 00
For the Hospital Fund	20
For the Bond Fund	10
For the School Fund	40
For the Road Fund	10
For the General Fund	22 20
Total	$2 60

On motion of Carney It is ordered by unanimous vote, that the Clerk of this Board order iron, rivets, and other articles necessary to repair the Court House roof.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Carney, It is ordered by unanimous vote that D. F. Cook be and he is hereby appointed a member of the Board of Education, vice Fitzgerald, removed from the county.

Communication from H. C. Hampton laid over till January meeting, 1891.

Report of Mono Lake & Lake District Toll Road for quarters ending June 30th, and September 30th, 1890, received and accepted.

Claim of Wm. Price, for $7 50, laid over from July meeting, 1890, is allowed by unanimous vote.

Claim of H E. Wright for $22 25, laid over from July meeting, 1890, is allowed by unanimous vote.

Board now proceeds to discuss election proclamation and election matters in general.

Board adjourns till October 7, 1890, 9 A. M.

Oct. 7, 1890, 9 A. M.

Board met, present, Hunewill, Creaser, Carney, Bump and Stewart, Hunewill presiding

Minutes of Oct. 6th, 1890, meeting read and approved.

The Governor's Proclamation, calling a General Election on the 4th day of November, 1890, having been received and filed. Now, on motion of Creaser, seconded by Bump, It is ordered by unanimous vote that the same be printed in the BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION, together with the following Proclamation issued by the Board of Supervisors of Mono County, California, this day in conformity with the provisions of Section 1055, of the Political Code of the State of California.

For County and Township Officers, the following shall be voted for.

1—Sheriff, who is Tax Collector,
2—County Clerk, who is Auditor and Recorder
3—Assessor,
4—Treasurer,
5—District Attorney,
6—Coroner, who is Public Administrator.
7—Superintendent of Schools,
8—Surveyor,
9—Supervisor—District Number One.
10—Supervisor—District Number Three, unexpired term.
11—Supervisor—District Number Five,
12—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Bodie Township,
13—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Benton Township,
14—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Antelope Township,
15—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Homer Township,
16—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Bridgeport Township,
17—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Clinton Township.
18—One Road Overseer for District No. 1.
19—One Road Overseer for District No. 2,
20—One Road Overseer for District No. 3,
21—One Road Overseer for District No. 4,
22—One Road Overseer for District No. 5,
23—One Road Overseer for District No. 6,
24—One Road Overseer for District No. 7.

And the following named persons are appointed as Board of Election of the respective Election Precincts of Mono County, California, and the following named houses or places are designated within the respective Precincts as places where the Election must be held on

NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

PRECINCTS.

BENTON—Inspectors, J. J. McBride and Peter Geelnoed, Judges, O. Bertrand and Thomas Edwards, and Wm. Wetherill and D. F. Donnelly, Clerks, the election to be held at the School house.

MONO MILLS—Inspectors, John Langrill and George C Kinny, Judges, J. L. C. Sherwin and [illegible], and ——, Clerks, the election to be held at the Company's boarding House.

BODIE EAST—Inspectors, Rod McInnis and W. A. R. Loose; Judges, P. Fahey and James Harvey; and N. H. Gregory and A. Sodering, Clerks; the election to be held in the Wide Awake Hose Company's house.

BODIE WEST—Inspectors, Andrew Smith and R. McAlpin, Judges, C. B. Donnelly and M. J. Chappell; and John Cummings and Charles Kuhlmann, Clerks; the election to be held in Louis Lervins' old store.

VERNON—Inspectors, Paulus Mattly and Thomas Silvester; Judges, J. G. Thompson and D. E. Jones; and A. McNabb and S. B. Burkham, Clerks, the election to be held in the Fraser House, Thompson's Ranch;

LUNDY Inspectors, Edward Green and P. Regan, Judges, John Becker and Paul Rouse; and R. G. Montrose and Jasper Parrott, Clerks, the election to be held in Fraser Hall.

BRIDGEPORT—Inspectors, A. J. Severe and A. C. Folger, Judges, J. F. Crowell and C M Stewart, and W. T. Elliott and Wm. O. Parker, Clerks; the election to be held in Bryant's Hall

CLINTON—Inspectors B. T. Brown and Alex Kilpatrick; Judges, John Dawson and Geo. W. Van Sickle, and J. W. Sheehan and J. Patterson Clerks, the election to be held at the School House.

ANTELOPE—Inspectors, R. Terry and George Chichester Judges, Wm. Boardman and J. P. Owens; and Martin Shields and H. F. Barnett, Clerks; the election to be held in Barnett's old house.

Board now adjourns till 1 P. M. of this day.

Oct. 7 1890, 1 P. M.

Board met; present, Hunewill, Carney, Bump Stewart and Creaser, Hunewill presiding.

On motion of Carney, seconded by Creaser, It is ordered by unanimous vote, that the County Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to have the Court House insured in the Ætna and Continental Companys for the sum of $20,000.

Quarterly reports of Auditor and Treasurer examined and found correct.

Board proceeds to allowance of claims.

Board adjourns till Oct. 8th, 9 A. M. 1890.

Oct. 8, 1890, 9 A. M.

Board met; present, Hunewill, Stewart, Carney, Bump and Creaser; Hunewill presiding.

Minutes of Oct. 7th, 1890, meeting read and approved.

H. McNamara for $3, for services as Register Agent, allowed by vote of Bump, Creaser, Stewart and Carney, Hunewill voting no.

Claim of R. C Christan for $51 80, Justice's and Coroner's fees, is allowed for $47, by unanimous vote.

Claim of R. C. Christen, for $3, for interpreter's fees, is withdrawn by consent.

Claim of John Mattly, for $1, for services as Register Agent, allowed by vote of Creaser, Carney, Bump and Stewart, Hunewill voting no.

Claim of A. L. Butterfield for $1 50 for services as Register Agent, allowed by vote of Creaser, Stewart, Bump and Carney, Hunewill voting no.

Claim of N. Salisbury for $6 50, for services as Register Agent, is allowed by vote of Bump, Creaser, Stewart and Carney, Hunewill voting no.

Claim of Sam. Fales, for $175, allowed for $170 40 by unanimous vote.

Board now adjourns till 1 P. M., Oct. 8, 1890,

Oct. 8, 1890, 1 P. M.

Board met; present, Hunewill, Bump, Creaser, Carney and Stewart; Hunewill, presiding.

Report of Bodie and State Line Toll Road is received and accepted.

Board proceeds to allowance of claims and to discuss sundry matters.

Board now adjourns till Oct. 9, 1890, 9 A. M.

Oct. 9, 1890, 9 A. M.

Board met; present, Hunewill, Bump, Stewart, Creaser and Carney; Hunewill presiding.

Minutes of Oct. 8th, 1890, meeting read and approved

On motion of Bump, seconded by Creaser, It is ordered by unanimous vote that the following transfer be made from the General Fund, $254 11

To the Bodie Township Road Fund				$107 [illegible]
" Homer	"	"	"	2 [illegible]
" Antelope	"	"	"	132 [illegible]
" Bridgeport	"	"	"	[illegible]
" Benton	"	"	"	43 41
				$254 11

Board now adjourns till 1 P. M. of this day.

Oct. 9, 1890, 1 P. M.

Board met; present, Hunewill, Carney, Creaser, Bump and Stewart; Hunewill, presiding.

On motion of Bump, seconded by Stewart, It is ordered, by unanimous vote, that Thos. Fales be and he is allowed $10 per month until the further orders of this Board, payable from the Hospital Fund of this county, and the Auditor is authorized to draw and the Treasurer cash said warrant.

On motion of Creaser, seconded by Carney, It is ordered by unanimous vote, that the allowance to Mrs. Jos. Schriek be and the same is hereby increased to $20 per month till the further order of the Board.

Board now adjourns till 9 A. M. Oct. 10, 1890.

Oct. 10, 1890, 9 A. M.

Board met; present Hunewill, Carney, Stewart, Creaser and Bump; Hunewill presiding.

Claim of D. M. Walters for $30, allowed for $21 50 by unanimous vote.

On motion of Bump, It is ordered by vote of Hunewill, Creaser, Bump, Stewart and Carney, that a special meeting of this Board be and the same is hereby called for November 11th, 1890, at 10 A. M.; that the business to be transacted at said meeting is the allowance of claims against the county; to provide a place for the indigent poor of the county and the care and keeping of the indigent sick and poor of the county.

The following claims having been presented were allowed for the amounts set opposite their respective names:

GENERAL FUND.

CLAIMANT.	NATURE OF CLAIM.	AMT.	ALLOWED
Tung Sing Wo, interpreter fees,		3 00	withdrawn
R C Christin, Justice's fees,		51 80	47 00
J. C. Curran, Constable's fees,		28 10	28 10
J C Curran, board of prisoners and care of jail		132 50	132 50
P Curtis, Health Officer,		20 00	20 00
N J Salisbury, services as Register Agent,		6 75	6 75
J Hanson, Justice's fees,		19 00	19 00
M J [illegible]ody, board of prisoner and supplies,		52 00	52 00
R. M. & A. C. Folger, printing,		77 25	77 25
Wm. Shimmin, services as Register Agent,		10 00	10 00
H McNamara, services as Register Agent,		3 00	3 00
O H Kister, supplies for county,		41 50	41 50
J F Crowell,	" "	2 50	2 50
A Brown, supplies and library books,		33 60	33 60
A. L. Butterfield, services as Register Agent,		1 50	1 50
John Mattly,	" "	1 00	1 00
W O Parker, legal services for board of Supervisors,		25 00	25 00
J J Welch rebate on poll and hospital taxes,		7 80	7 80

HOSPITAL FUND.

Mrs M A Hearne, care of Hospital,		315 50	315 50
C. Sinclair, supplies for poor,		5 13	5 13
Mrs. C C Curtis, board of P. Nye,		16 00	16 00
A F Bryant, supplies for poor,		47 46	47 46
James Dodkill,	"	22 65	22 65
J F Millner,	"	30 75	30 75
Bodie Store,	"	11 00	11 00
H. McNamara,	"	3 83	3 83
D Hays & Bro.	"	10 88	10 88
Sam. Fales, board of poor,		175 00	170 40
John Sheehan,	"	30 00	30 00
D M Walters, burial of poor,		30 00	21 50
S A Hopkins, coffin for poor,		8 50	8 50
[illegible] A. Kebbles, salary as County Physician,		225 00	225 00
Peter Anderson, care of indigent sick,		20 00	20 00

BRIDGEPORT TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

James Logan, labor on road,		69 00	69 00

ANTELOPE TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

W. Price, labor on road,		47 00	47 00
Frank Owens,	"	64 00	64 00
W Boardman, bridge lumber,		21 20	21 20

BENTON TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

W R Ritchie, labor on road,		48 41	48 41
J A Creaser, Inspector of roads,		25 00	25 00

HOMER TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

Otto Larson, labor on road,		53 00	53 00

BODIE TOWNSHIP ROAD FUND.

J Z. Lockwood labor on road and supplies.		131 50	131 50

SALARY FUND.

G H Bump, salary as Supervisor,		36 00	36 00
J A Creaser,	"	51 00	51 00
W Stewart,	"	36 00	36 00
N B Hunewill,	"	46 50	46 50
J. Carney,	"	41 10	41 10

Board now adjourns sine die.

N. B. HUNEWILL,
Chairman.

ATTEST:
O. H. KISTER, Clerk.

BRINTON H. MINER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will address the Democracy of Bridgeport on Monday evening next, the Democratic State Central Committee having engaged him to stump Mono and Inyo counties.

GRAND BALL at Henry Williams, Sweetwater, on Friday night, October 31st. See advertisement.

THE Board of Education yesterday issued a Grammar Grade certificate to Miss May Lloyd, of South Antelope.

THANKS for complimentary tickets to the Cantata of Esther, the Beautiful Queen, to be given this evening.

WE have been having beautiful weather this week.

THE proceedings of the Board of Education will be given next week.

The Cantata of Esther at Bryant's Hall to-night.

"A little more cider, too," at Bryant's Store.

A RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon Judge Hakes, W. O. Parker, O. F. [illegible] and daughters were returning from Bodie and had a runaway, resulting in a general throw out. Miss Nellie Strobridge was somewhat bruised, but the rest were uninjured. The carriage was badly demoralized. Being but two miles from Bodie another wagon was obtained and the party brought through to Bridgeport.

Frank E. Hunewill is in Inyo looking at his Assembly prospects. The Republican Convention of Alpine indorsed his nomination.

RUSSELL's team arrived to-day with printing material for the CHRONICLE-UNION.

"Battle of Gettysburg."

The celebrated Panorama of the Battle of Gettysburg and Museum, Corner Market and 10th Streets, San Francisco, one block from the Mechanics' Pavilion, is doing a rushing business. It is worth in itself a trip to the city to see it.

CHOOSING A BUSINESS.

A Serious Question for All Young Men to Consider.

"The question of choosing a business is a serious one. As a rule, a young man should adopt the calling for which he has a preference. If he has no particular choice, it would be well for him to try different occupations, until he finds one that suits him. I do not counsel changing about to gratify a spirit of uneasiness, for once a young man is installed in the business that he is suited to, he ought to stick to it," writes Russell Sage to the New York Herald. "I have known young men who entered employments reluctantly and, after a trial, became fond of them. A young man must be determined to succeed. After all, there is one great lever, and that is will-power. Without it very few men succeed.

"It depends on the circumstances whether failures betray incapacity in a man. If a failure is due to a cause not general, then it may be attributed to a lack of foresight and understanding. A shrewd merchant will not stock up with unsalable things; a shrewd farmer will not plant his ground to raise unsalable crops. Both the merchant and the farmer must find out what is most salable and act accordingly. There are exigencies, to be sure, like contagions, disasters, combinations, strikes and boycotts, that can not be foreseen. The prudent man of business has prepared himself to stand losses from such causes, and when the troubles have passed the fact of his having weathered them makes his financial position in the community stronger than ever. The present condition of the coal trade well illustrates the uncertainty of things. The mild, open winter could not be foreseen, and has caused great dulness and loss in the trade. Then there is the march of improvement. This is an age of competition, and it requires energy and perception to meet it. It used to take 90 days to find out the condition of the tea crop in Japan or the coffee crop in Brazil. Now an inquiry can be sent and an answer secured in a single day.

"The young man should start out in the world by the time he is 21. If he is qualified to begin life for himself at an earlier age he should do it. I began as a clerk when I was 12. At 18 I was in business for myself, and I have kept my sign up ever since. I should say that the average boy could take a clerkship at the age of 16 or 18. A wrong start need not mean a permanent failure. Many of the most successful men have started wrong and afterward righted themselves. There are many instances where men educated for the pulpit have gone to the bar and been conspicuous successes. Then, again, men educated for the bar have gone to the pulpit and achieved success."

Another Scientific Discovery.

A wonderful discovery has been attracting the attention of scientists. A beam of sunlight is made to pass through a prism so as to produce the solar spectrum of rainbow. A disk, having slits or openings cut in it, is made to revolve, and the colored light of the rainbow is made to break through it and fall on silk, wool or other material contained in a glass vessel. As the colored lights fall upon it sounds will be given by the different parts of the spectrum, and there will be silence in other parts. If the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it, loud sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds will be heard when the red and blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel, and other colors make no sound at all.

That Which Is In a Name.

General Sherman is looking into a show window. Out comes the proprietor and says: "How do you do, General?" "Very well, sir; but I don't remember you." "General," says the proprietor, as the General tells it, "I made your shirts." "Ah!" says the General, "I am happy to meet you." Then comes up an old friend of the General and introduces the two. "General, let me make you acquainted with Major Schurtz." "Ah!" says the General, with a new light to his ears and understanding.

SHAKEN OUT OF GEAR.

By malarial disease, the human machinery can not half perform its office. Digestion, secretion, evacuation are disordered, the blood becomes watery, the nerves feeble, the countenance ghastly, sleep disturbed, and appetite capricious.—Terrible is this disease; fell its consequences. There is, however, a known antidote to the miasmatic poison, and a certain safeguard against it in malarious regions, of our South and West, in South America, Guatemala and on the Isthmus of Panama, as well as in transmarine countries where the scourge exists this inimitable preventive and remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a [illegible] during the past thirty five years, [illegible] anti, [illegible] its usefulness, and demonstrating its sovereign value. Liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney troubles, rheumatism and debility are all remedied by it.

BIRTHS.

OSBORN—In San Francisco. Oct. 9th, to the wife of Frederick A. Osborn, a son.

MAKE

We want everyone on the Pacific Coast to become acquainted with our establishment and the various advantages it offers to those at a distance.

To the Thrifty Housewife, trading with us means a large saving on all her HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES and WEARING APPAREL.

To the LADY of stylish tastes, it gives a command of the latest styles in the market and enables her to dress

YOUR

as correctly and fashionably as her city friends.

To PARENTS our stores are of special interest. Footwear and Headwear are kept by us in great assortments, and sold at prices that MAKE IT AN OBJECT for people 1,000 miles away to trade with us by mail.

To MEN, we can say that we have everything that a man requires.

DOLLARS

either for rough or fine wear. The difference between our price and what you've been paying, will surprise you. We will send you FREE samples of clothing if you say so.

To EVERYBODY there are countless attractions. If you want to know what we have, write for our Fall and Winter Catalogue which illustrates and describes everything in our great establishment.

COUNT.

Ordering from it is easy, for every line and statement is plain, truthful and correct. Send for it; learn how to make your dollars count

HALE BROS. & CO.

DEALERS in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES HATS, and HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES,
Nos. 825, 827, 829, 831, 833 & 835 K St., and 1026 9th
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

D. HAYS & BRO.,

MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Consisting of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

PROVISIONS,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES,

Paints, Oils, Sash, Windows, Doors and Glass,

Buckeye Mowers and Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

LITERARY ODDS AND ENDS.

IN France the copyright of an author is for life.

DR. SMILES says: "I never studied the art of composition. I read a multitude of the best books, and from that I suppose I learned to compose."

MRS. CAROLINE ATHERTON BRIGGS MASON, who wrote the popular song, "Do They Miss Me at Home?" died recently at the Worcester (Mass.) Insane Asylum. She was born in 1823.

Who is ready to pay $3,000 for a set of books? That is the price put upon each of the few existing sets of John Gould's "Birds." The forty-three volumes of each set are elegantly bound and fitted into carved cabinets.

GEORGE MACDONALD observes: "If a man has any thing to say he will manage to say it; if he has nothing to communicate, there is no reason why he should have a good style any more than he should have a good purse without any money, or a good scabbard without any sword. For my part I always scorned the very idea of forming a style."

WILL CARLETON is reported as having recently said: "Other writers of verse have laid great stress on the artistic faculty which many of them have possessed in an eminent degree, but with me the aim has always been first and last to reach the heart of the peoples and to say those things which should both entertain and make better. I hope I have not altogether failed in my efforts. I would rather appeal to the heart of a man than to his intellect."

SOME juvenile efforts of Browning's which were lately sold in London, were accompanied by this letter from his father:

> BANK, March 11, 1813.
>
> "He has not the slightest suspicion that any of his very juvenile performances are in existence. I have several of the originals by me. They are all extemporaneous productions, nor has any one a single alteration. There was one amongst them 'On Bonaparte,' remarkably beautiful—and had I not seen it in his own handwriting I never would have believed it to have been the production of a child. It is destroyed."

MONSIEUR BIOSSI, a contemporary of Voltaire, wrote a great number of pieces for the theater, most of which were so loosely written that they were compressed by the performers into farces or pieces of one act. Biossi was much hurt at such treatment, and one day when a full piece of his was cut down from three acts to one he could no longer refrain. "Zounds, gentlemen," he cried, "if my plays are to be backed and hewed in this manner, what shall I do to have a piece represented in five acts?" Voltaire, who was behind the scenes at the same time, replied: "Write it in eleven, and perhaps you may succeed."

BEFORE Stanley left London on his last expedition Sir John Pender gave him a copy of Burns's poems. Sir John in recently writing to Mr. Bryce, says: "When I met Stanley in Egypt in the spring I had not been in conversation with him many minutes before he reminded me of the little copy of Burns' poems, and he said it had been a great source of comfort to him; he had read it many times over, and he believed there was no better thumbed book in existence than that little volume. He said that Burns was such a child of nature, and that he was so much in sympathy with him, that many times he was not only deeply touched, but greatly encouraged by the perusal of the poems."

FREAKS OF NATURE.

A CENSUS enumerator discovered a family of ten children in San Francisco who were all club-footed.

FRANKLYN, Pa., has a child who sleeps every other three days. The case baffles the physicians. The child is in perfect health.

AN Indiana cow five years old has given birth to eight calves. At three years she gave birth to quadruplets, and the two following years to twins.

A PET doe at the Missouri penitentiary gave birth several days ago to twins. This is said by those who are up in natural history to be of very rare occurrence.

A MACON (Ga.) man has a frying-size chicken with not a feather, excepting a few on its wings. The chicken has been featherless ever since it was hatched and enjoys perfect health.

THERE has been discovered in Augusta, Ga., a wonderful spring which cures any kind of nausea and other stomach troubles. Its cures are pronounced immediate and remarkable.

A RADISH is on exhibition at a store in Tennille, Ga., which, with slight deformity, bears a perfect resemblance to a human hand with five fingers. It was grown on the plantation of F. B. Cullins, who died about three weeks ago, and it is said by folks who visited Mr. Cullins during his last illness that the radish is a perfect likeness of one of the old man's hands just before he died.

WILLIAM MARTIN has a curiosity in the shape of a gosling at his home in Eaton township, near Tunkhannock, Pa. This little "farm bird," about 1 month old, has two feet, but one of them is a perfect chicken's foot; the other is a natural "web" foot, and when placed in the water it goes around much like a top. This freak of nature is a new one, and we doubt if there is another like it in existence.

A FARMER of Switzerland County, Indiana, has on his farm there a lamb, which walks on two feet, and in an upright position. The fore legs are perfect, but the hind ones are only stubs and of little use in walking. So his lambship, when he desires to go up hill, just stands up on his fore feet and moves off. He presents a ludicrous appearance while on a jaunt about the farm for his morning constitutional, and is withal a remarkable freak of nature.

ONE of nature's strange freaks may be seen on a farm, four miles north of Flora, Mo. It is a colt, not unlike other colts, except a mark in its face. Beginning on a line with the lower part of the nostrils and extending to a point just below the eyes, is a perfect outline of a rattlesnake. Its mouth and eyes are perfectly formed. On its tail seven rattles and a button may be distinctly seen, and stranger still, the outline of the snake is raised, being about as large as a lead pencil, and not a hair on it.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A GENERAL election will be held throughout the State of California on

TUESDAY, the FOURTH DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1890,

when the following officers will be elected, viz:

Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Secretary of State.
Controller.
Treasurer.
Attorney-General.
Surveyor-General.
Clerk of the Supreme Court.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Six Representatives to the Congress of the United States to be elected from the following districts:

1. From the First Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Siskiyou, Shasta, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, and Napa, one Representative.

2. From the Second Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Butte, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tuolumne, and Mariposa, one Representative.

3. From the Third Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Yolo, Sacramento, Solano, Contra Costa, Marin, and Alameda, one Representative.

4. From the Fourth Congressional District, comprising all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco described as follows, viz. Commencing at the intersection of Bryant Street, with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of Bryant Street to the center of Seventh Street thence along the center of Seventh Street to the center of Market Street; thence along the center of Market Street to the center of McAllister Street; thence along the center of McAllister Street to the center of Leavenworth Street: thence along the center of Leavenworth Street to the center of Sutter Street; thence along the center of Sutter Street to the center of Hyde Street; thence along the center of Hyde Street to the center of California Street; thence along the center of California Street to its intersection with the east line of the City Cemetery: thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence along the shore in an easterly direction to the place of beginning, together with all the islands within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, one Representative.

5. From the Fifth Congressional District, comprising all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco not included in the Fourth Congressional District, together with the counties of San Mateo, Santa Cruz and Santa Clara, one Representative.

6. From the Sixth Congressional District, comprising the Counties of San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Tulare, Fresno, Alpine, Mono, Inyo, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego, one Representative.

One Representative to the Congress of the United States, to be elected from the First Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Siskiyou, Shasta, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Tehama, Colusa, Mendocino, Lake, Sonoma, and Napa, for the unexpired term, ending March 4, A. D. 1891, vice J. J. De Haven, resigned.

Three Railroad Commissioners, to be elected from the following districts:

1. From the First District, composed of the Counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba, one Commissioner.

2. From the Second District, composed of the Counties of Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo, one Commissioner.

3. From the Third District composed of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Ventura, one Commissioner.

Four Members of the State Board of Equalization, to be elected from the following districts:

1. From the First District, composed of the County of San Francisco, one member.

2. From the Second District, composed of the Counties of Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Tuolumne, one member.

3. From the Third District, composed of the Counties of Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba, one member.

4. From the Fourth District, composed of the Counties of Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Monterey, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Ventura, one member.

One Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, full term.

One Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for the unexpired term ending January, 1895; vice Charles N. Fox, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for each of the following counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Humboldt, Inyo, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Nevada, Napa, Placer, Plumas, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter and Yuba jointly, Tehama, Trinity, Toulumne, Tulare, Ventura, Yolo and Orange.

Two Judges of the Superior Court in and for each of the following counties: Alameda, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, and Sonoma.

Three Judges of the Superior Court in and for the County of San Diego.

Four Judges of the Superior Court in and for the County of Los Angeles.

Four Judges of the Superior Court in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of Humboldt for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1891; vice G. W. Hunter, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of San Bernardino, for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1891; vice C. W. C. Rowell, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the City and County of San Francisco for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1893; vice F. W. Van Reynegom, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the City and County of San Francisco, for the unexpired term ending January, A. D. 1891; vice James McM. Shafter, appointed.

One Judge of the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, for the unexpired term ending January A. D. 1891; vice E. F. Fitzpatrick, appointed.

State Senators, from the following Senatorial Districts:

From the Second District, composed of the Counties of Trinity, Siskiyou, and Shasta, one Senator.

From the Fourth District, composed of the County of Butte, one Senator.

From the Sixth District, composed of the Counties of Mendocino and Lake, one Senator.

From the Eighth District, composed of the Counties of Colusa and Tehama, one Senator.

From the Tenth District, composed of the County of Sonoma, one Senator.

From the Twelfth District, composed of the Counties of Yuba and Sutter, one Senator.

From the Fourteenth District, composed of the Counties of Amador and Calaveras, one Senator.

From the Sixteenth District, composed of the County of Alameda, comprising the First, Fourth and Sixth Wards of the City of Oakland, together with the Precincts of west Berkeley, Bay, and Ocean View, one Senator.

From the Eighteenth District, composed of the County of Alameda, comprising the Townships of Alameda, Eden, Washington, Murray, and Brooklyn Number Two, one Senator.

From the Twentieth District, composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Green Street with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the center of the following named streets: Green to Mason, Mason to Sutter, Sutter to Kearny, Kearny to Sacramento, Sacramento to Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one Senator.

From the Twenty-second District, composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Hyde Street with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco: thence along the center of the following named streets: Hyde to Sutter, Sutter to Van Ness, Van Ness to Eddy, Eddy to Devisadero, Devisadero to Turk, Turk to First Avenue, First Avenue to Avenue B, Avenue B to its intersection with the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence northerly and easterly along the shore of the Pacific Ocean and the Bay of San Francisco the place of beginning, together with the islands known as the Farallone Islands, one Senator.

From the Twenty-fourth District composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and Fifth Streets; thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Market, Market to McAllister, McAllister to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Market, Market to Fifth, and Fifth to place of beginning, one Senator.

From the Twenty-sixth District, composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Channel, Channel to Harrison, Harrison to Fourteenth, Fourteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Twentieth, Twentieth to Napa, Napa to its intersection with the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one Senator.

From the Twenty-eighth District, composed of all that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of a continuation of the line of K Street and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of K Street or Avenue to its eastern limit: thence in a direct line easterly to an intersection of the western limit of Eighteenth Street; thence along the center of the following named streets: Eighteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Twentieth, Twentieth to Napa, Napa to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore southerly to its intersection with the boundary line dividing the Counties of San Francisco and San Mateo: thence along said line to its intersection with the waters of the Pacific Ocean: thence northerly along the shore to the place of beginning, one Senator.

From the Thirtieth District, composed of the Counties of Merced, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne, one Senator.

From the Thirty second District, composed of all that portion of Santa Clara County not included in the Thirty-first District, (which consists of all that portion of Santa Clara County comprising the Townships of Redwood, Almaden, Gilroy, Burnett, and that portion of San Jose Township included in the election precincts of East San Jose, Mt. Hamilton, Evergreen, Oak Grove, the Third Ward of the City of San Jose, and that portion of the election precinct San Jose No. Five lying south of the northern boundary line of the City of San Jose, and the said boundary line prolonged westerly to the township line dividing the Townships of Santa Clara and San Jose) one Senator.

From the Thirty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Alpine, Mono, Mariposa, and Fresno, one Senator.

From the Thirty-sixth District, composed of the Counties of Inyo, Tulare, and Kern, one Senator.

From the Thirty-eighth District, composed of all that portion of the County of Los Angeles consisting of the City and Township of Los Angeles, and the Townships of Soledad, San Fernando, La Ballona, and San Antonio, one Senator.

From the Fortieth District, composed of the Counties of San Bernardino and San Diego, one Senator.

Members of the Assembly, as follows:

1. The Counties of Del Norte and Siskiyou, one member.

2. That portion of the County of Humboldt comprising the Townships of Orleans, Klamath, Trinidad, Mad River, Union, Eureka, and Bucksport, one member.

3. All that portion of Humboldt County not included in the Second Assembly District, one member.

4. The Counties of Trinity and Shasta, one member.

5. The Counties of Modoc and Lassen, one member.

6. The Counties of Plumas and Sierra, one member.

7. The County of Tehama, one member.

8. That portion of the County of Butte comprising all of Chico and Dayton Townships; all of Oregon Township lying west of the meridian line dividing ranges two and three east, in townships 20 and 21 north, Mount Diablo base and meridian; all of Hamilton Township, except that part of said township lying east of the section boundary lines of sections four, nine, and sixteen, and north of sections twenty-seven, twenty-six, and twenty-five, township nineteen north, range three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, as laid down on the official map of said Butte County; and all of Gridley Township, in said county, as recently set off from Hamilton Township by the Board of Supervisors of said county, one member.

9. All that portion of Butte County not included in the Eighth Assembly District, one member.

10. The County of Colusa, one member.

11. The County of Mendocino, one member.

12. The County of Lake, one member.

13. The Counties of Sutter and Yuba, one member.

14. All that portion of the County of Nevada comprising the Townships of Nevada, Bloomfield, and Eureka, and the Precincts of Cherokee and North San Juan, in Bridgeport Township, one member.

15. All that portion of the County of Nevada not included in the Fourteenth Assembly District, one member.

16. The County of Placer, one member.

17. The County of El Dorado, one member.

18. All that portion of the County of Sacramento comprising the First and Third Wards of Sacramento City, one member.

19. All that portion of the County of Sacramento comprising the Second and Fourth Wards of Sacramento City, one member.

20. All that portion of the County of Sacramento not included in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts, one member.

21. The County of Yolo, one member.

22. The County of Napa, one member.

23. That portion of the County of Sonoma comprising the Townships of Cloverdale, Washington, Mendocino, Salt Point, Redwood, Bodega, and Ocean, one member.

24. That portion of the County of Sonoma comprising the Townships of Analy, Santa Rosa, Knight's Valley, and Russian River, one member.

25. All that portion of the County of Sonoma not included in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Assembly Districts, one member.

26. All that portion of the County of Solano comprising the Townships of Vallejo and Benicia, one member.

27. All that portion of the County of Solano not included in the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, one member.

28. The County of Marin, one member.

29. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection where the center line of Bryant Street intersects the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to First, First to Minna, Minna to Second, Second to Market, Market to Kearny, Kearny to Sacramento, Sacramento to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore to the place of beginning, one member.

30. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and First Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Third, Third to Market, Market to Second, Second to Minna, Minna to First, and First to the place of beginning, one member.

31. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Sacramento Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Sacramento to Kearny, Kearny to Sutter, Sutter to Stockton, Stockton to Pacific, Pacific to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, together with all the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, and the island contained therein, situated within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, one member.

32. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Pacific Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Pacific to Stockton, Stockton to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Green, Green to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco thence along the shore of said Bay of San Francisco to the place of beginning, one member.

33. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of Green Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Green to Mason, Mason to Sutter, Sutter to Jones, Jones to Greenwich, Greenwich to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

34. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Greenwich Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Greenwich to Jones, Jones to Sutter, Sutter to Hyde, Hyde to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

35. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center of Bryant and Third Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Fourth, Fourth to Market, Market to Stockton, Stockton to Sutter, Sutter to Kearny, Kearny to Market, Market to Third, Third to the place of beginning, one member.

36. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Fourth and Bryant Streets; thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Fifth, Fifth to Market, Market to Mason, Mason to Sutter, Sutter to Stockton, Stockton to Market, Market to Fourth, and Fourth to place of beginning, one member.

37. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Fifth and Bryant Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Sixth, Sixth to Market, Market to Taylor, Taylor to Sutter, Sutter to Mason, Mason to Market, Market to Fifth, and Fifth to the place of beginning, one member.

38. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Sixth and Bryant Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Market, Market to McAllister, McAllister to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to Sutter, Sutter to Taylor, Taylor to Market, Market to Sixth, and Sixth to the place of beginning, one member.

39. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows, Commencing at the intersection of Bryant and Seventh Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Eighth, Eighth to Market, Market to Larkin, Larkin to Sutter, Sutter to Leavenworth, Leavenworth to McAllister, McAllister to Market, Market to Seventh, and Seventh to the place of beginning, one member.

40. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant and Eighth Streets, continuing along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Eleventh, Eleventh to Market, Market to Van Ness, Van Ness to Sutter, Sutter to Larkin, Larkin to Market, Market to Eighth, and Eighth to the place of beginning, one member.

41. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Hyde Street with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco continuing thence along the center of Hyde Street to the center of California Street, thence along the center of California Street in a direct line to its intersection with the east line of the City Cemetery; thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence along the shore in an easterly direction to the place of beginning, one member.

42. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue B and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue B to First Avenue, First Avenue to Turk street, Turk to Devisadero, Devisadero to Eddy, Eddy to Van Ness, Van Ness to Sutter, Sutter to Hyde, Hyde to California, California to the east line of the City Cemetery thence northerly in a direct line to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, thence along the shore in a westerly and southerly direction to the place of beginning, together with the islands known as the Farallone Islands, one member.

43. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue B and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue B to First Avenue, First Avenue to Turk, Turk to Devisadero, Devisadero to Eddy, Eddy to Van Ness, Van Ness to Fell, Fell to Stanyan, Stanyan to D, D to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence along the shore of said ocean to the place of beginning, one member.

44. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Avenue D and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Avenue D to Stanyan, Stanyan to Fell, Fell to Van Ness, Van Ness to Market, Market to Eleventh, Eleventh to Channel, Channel to Harrison, Harrison to Fourteenth, Fourteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Eighteenth; thence along Eighteenth to its westerly end; thence in a direct line westerly to an intersection of the eastern limit of K Street (or Avenue); thence along K to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, thence northerly along the shore to the place of beginning, one member.

45. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Guerrero and Fourteenth Streets, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Fourteenth to Harrison, Harrison to Channel, Channel to Bryant, Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Mississippi, Mississippi to Napa, Napa to Twentieth, Twentieth to Guerrero, and Guerrero to the place of beginning, one member.

46. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Bryant Street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets: Bryant to Seventh, Seventh to Mississippi, Mississippi to Napa, Napa to the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, and thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

47. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Napa street and the waters of the Bay of San Francisco, continuing along the center of the following named streets: Napa to Howard, Howard to Army, Army to Mission; thence along the county road to its intersection with the boundary line dividing the Counties of San Francisco and San Mateo; thence along said boundary line to its intersection with the waters of the bay of San Francisco; thence along the shore of said bay to the place of beginning, one member.

48. All that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows. Commencing at the intersection of K Street and the waters of the Pacific Ocean, continuing thence along the center of the following named streets; K to its easterly limit; thence in a direct line to the westerly end of Eighteenth, Eighteenth to Guerrero, Guerrero to Twentieth, Twentieth to Howard, Howard to Army, Army to Mission; thence along the county road to its intersection with the boundary line dividing the Counties of San Francisco and San Mateo thence along said line to the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence along the shore of said ocean to the place of beginning, one member.

49. The County of San Mateo, one member.

50. The County of Santa Cruz, one member.

51. All that portion of Alameda county comprising townships of Murray and Washington, and that certain portion of Eden Township within the corporate limits of the Town of Haywards, and that portion of said Eden Township known as Castro Valley election precinct, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point where the northerly line of the town of Haywards is intersected by the dividing line between San Lorenzo and Castro Valley election precincts; thence along said dividing line of said precincts to the middle line of San Leandro Creek; thence easterly and northerly along the middle line of said creek to the dividing line of Alameda and Contra Costa counties; thence easterly and southerly along said dividing line of said counties to its point of intersection with the dividing line of Eden and Murray townships aforesaid; thence along said dividing line between Eden and Murray Townships to the corner of Eden, Murray, and Washington Townships, thence westerly along the line dividing the Township of Washington and Eden to the middle of the mountain road from Haywards; thence northerly along the middle of said road to the southerly boundary line of the Town of Haywards, thence along the boundary line of Haywards and Castro Valley election precincts to the place of beginning, one member.

52. All that portion of Alameda county comprising so much of Eden Township as is not included in the Fifty-first Assembly District, and that portion of Brooklyn Township lying outside of the City of Oakland, and all of Alameda Township one member.

53. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the Sixth and Fourth Wards of the City of Oakland, described as follows: Beginning at the point in the westerly line of the Seventh Ward where the same is intersected by Tenth street produced; then westerly along said Tenth street to Adeline street, thence southerly along said Adeline street to the northerly line of Alameda Township; thence easterly along said line of Alameda Township to where the same is intersected by the dividing line between the said Sixth and Seventh Wards; thence northerly along said dividing line to the point of beginning, one member.

54. All that portion of Alameda county comprised in the First Ward of the City of Oakland, being all that portion of said City of Oakland lying west of Adeline street; and all that portion of the County of Alameda, being a portion of Oakland Township lying outside said City of Oakland, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the northern charter line of the City of Oakland with the dividing line between Bay and Temescal election precincts; thence northerly along said dividing line to where it intersects the southerly line of Berkeley election precinct: thence westerly along said line of said Berkeley election precinct to the dividing line between Berkeley and West Berkeley election precincts; thence northerly along said dividing line last named to the southerly line of Ocean View election precinct; thence easterly along said last named line to the dividing line between Alameda and Contra Costa counties: thence northwesterly and westerly along said, Alameda and Contra Costa boundary line of Alameda county and the City and County of San Francisco: thence southerly along said last named boundary line to the said northern charter line of the City of Oakland: thence easterly along said last named line to the point of beginning, one member.

55. All that portion of Alameda county comprising the Second and Third Wards of the City of Oakland, and bounded as follows—Commencing at the intersection of the northern charter line of the City of Oakland with the center line of Adeline Street: thence southerly along said center line of Adeline Street to where the same is intersected by the center line of Tenth Street: thence easterly along said center line of Tenth Street to the center line of Broadway: thence northerly along the center line of Broadway to the dividing line between the Second and Fifth Wards; thence easterly along said dividing line last named to the dividing line between the Second and Seventh Wards: thence northerly along said last named line to the said northern charter line: thence westerly along said last named line to the point of beginning, one member.

56. All that portion of Alameda county comprising all of Oakland Township outside of the City of Oakland, and not included in the Fifty-fourth Assembly District, and all of the City of Oakland constituting the Fifth and Seventh Wards, not included in the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, and Fifty-fifth Assembly Districts, one member.

57. The County of Contra Costa, one member.

58. All that portion of the County of San Joaquin comprising the City of Stockton, one member.

59. All that portion of San Joaquin county not included in the Fifty-eighth District, one member.

60. The County of Amador, one member.

61. The County of Calaveras, one member.

62. The County of Tuolumne, one member.

63. All that portion of the County of Santa Clara comprising the Townships of Almaden, Redwood, Fremont, Alviso, and Santa Clara, one member.

64. All that portion of the County of Santa Clara comprising the City of San Jose, one member.

65. All that portion of Santa Clara county comprising the Townships of Milpitas, Burnett, and Gilroy and all of the Township of San Jose, except the City of San Jose, one member.

66. The County of Stanislaus, one member.

67. The Counties of Merced and Mariposa, one member.

68. The County of San Benito, one member.

69. The County of Monterey, one member.

70. The County of Fresno, one member.

71. The County of Tulare, one member.

72. The Counties of Alpine, Mono and Inyo, one member.

73. The County of San Luis Obispo, one member.

74. The County of Santa Barbara, one member.

75. The Counties of Kern and Ventura, one member.

76. All that portion of Los Angeles county contained in the Townships of Soledad, San Fernando, El Monte, San Gabriel, La Ballona, Azusa, Wilmington, San Antonio, and all that portion of Los Angeles Township not contained within the city limits of Los Angeles City, one member.

77. That portion of Los Angeles county contained within the limits of the City of Los Angeles, one member.

78. The County of Orange and all that portion of the County of Los Angeles not included in the Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Assembly Districts, one member.

79. The County of San Bernardino, one member.

80. The County of San Diego, one member.

The Legislature, at its twenty-eighth session passed an amendment to Section 8, Article XI relating to the adoption of charters of cities. The Constitution provides that the Legislature shall submit amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as is expedient. The Legislature having failed to provide for the submission of the above amendment, I am not justified in calling upon the people to vote thereupon.

And I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part I of the Penal Code, such rewards to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of ten thousand dollars.

In witness whereof, I, R. W. Waterman, Governor of the State of California, have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Sacramento on this, the first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

R. W. WATERMAN,
[SEAL.] Governor;
Attest:
WM. C. HENDRICKS,
Secretary of State.

The Governor's Proclamation, calling a General Election on the 4th day of November, 1890, having been received and filed: Now, on motion of Cragser, seconded by Bump,; It is ordered by unanimous vote that the same be printed in the BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION, together with the following Proclamation issued by the Board of Supervisors of Mono County, California, this day in conformity with the provisions of Section 1055, of the Political Code of the State of California:

For County and Township Officers, the following shall be voted for:

1—Sheriff, who is Tax Collector.
2—County Clerk, who is Auditor and Recorder
3—Assessor,
4—Treasurer,
5—District Attorney,
6—Coroner, who is Public Administrator.
7—Superintendent of Schools,
8—Surveyor,
9—Supervisor—District Number One.
10—Supervisor—District Number Three, unexpired term.
11—Supervisor—District Number Five,
12—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Bodie Township,
13—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Benton Township,
14—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Antelope Township,
15—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Homer Township,
16—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Bridgeport Township,
17—Two Justices of the Peace and two Constables—Clinton Township,
18—One Road Overseer for District No. 1,
19—One Road Overseer for District No. 2,
20—One Road Overseer for District No. 3,
21—One Road Overseer for District No. 4,
22—One Road Overseer for District No. 5,
23—One Road Overseer for District No. 6,
24—One Road Overseer for District No. 7.

And the following named persons are appointed as Board of Election of the respective Election Precincts of Mono County, California, and the following named houses or places are designated within the respective Precincts as places where the Election must be held on

NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

PRECINCTS.

BENTON—Inspectors, J. J. McBride and Peter Geelhoed; Judges, O. Bertrand and Thomas Edwards; and Wm. Wetherill and D. F. Donnelly, Clerks, the election to be held at the School House.

MONO MILLS—Inspectors, John Langrill and George C. Kinney; Judges, J. L. C. Sherwin and G. Felisent; and ——, Clerks; the election to be held at the Company's Boarding House.

BODIE EAST—Inspectors, Red Metcalf and W. A. R. Loose; Judges, P. Faber [illegible] Harvey; and N. H. Greeley and A. S [illegible] Clerks; the election to be held in [illegible] Aw ke Hose Company's house.

BODIE WEST—Inspectors, Andrew [illegible] R. McAlpin; Judges, C. R. Donnelly [illegible] Chappell; and John Cumming, [illegible] Kuhlmann, Clerks; the election to [illegible] Louis L'rvine' old store.

VERNON—Inspectors, Pauline [illegible] Thomas Silvester; Judges, J. G. [illegible] D. E. Jones; and A. McNabb [illegible] ham, Clerks; the election to be held [illegible] er House, Thompson's Ranch.

LUNDY Inspectors, Edward [illegible] Regan; Judges, John Becker and [illegible] and R. G. Montrose and J [illegible] the election to be held in [illegible]

BRIDGEPORT—Inspectors, A. J. [illegible] A. C. Folger; Judges, J. F. Crowell [illegible] Stewart; and W. T. Elliott and Wm [illegible] Clerks: the election to be held in [illegible]

CLINTON—Inspectors' B. T. Brow [illegible] Kilpatrick; Judges, John Dawson [illegible] Van Sickle; and J. W. Sheehan and J. [illegible] Clerks; the election to be held at the [illegible] House.

ANTELOPE—Inspectors, R. Terry and Colchester; Judges, Wm. Boardman [illegible] Owens; and Martin Shields and [illegible] Clerks; the election to be held in [illegible] house.

Attest: A true copy.
O. H. KIS[illegible]

Dated Bridgeport, October 8, 1890.

MINING NOTICES

Notice of Assessment.

MONO GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business [illegible] Francisco, California.

Location of works, Bodie Mining District, Mono county, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 15th day [illegible] 1890, an assessment, No. 23 of 25 cents per [illegible] was levied upon the Capital stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United [illegible] gold coin, to the Secretary at the office of the Company, Room 62, Nevada block, [illegible] Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment [illegible] remain unpaid on the 28th day of October [illegible] will be delinquent and advertised for [illegible] public auction; and unless payment is [illegible] before will be sold on

TUESDAY, the 2d day of DECEMBER [illegible] to pay the delinquent assessment, [illegible] with costs of advertising and expenses.

By order of the Board of Directors.

B. L. BURLING, Secretary.

OFFICE—Room 62, Nevada Block, No. [illegible] gomery street, San Francisco, California.

la20 td

Notice of Assessment.

GOLETA MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business [illegible] Francisco, California.

Location of Works, Jordan Mining [illegible] Mono County, California.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the [illegible] September, 1890, an assessment, No. 1, [illegible] per share, was levied upon the Capital [illegible] the Corporation, payable immediately [illegible] States Gold Coin to the Secretary [illegible] of the Company, Rooms 18 and 1[illegible] Street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this [illegible] remain unpaid on the 27th day of [illegible] will be delinquent, and advertised [illegible] public auction; and, unless payment [illegible] before, will be sold on Monday, [illegible] November, 1890, to pay the delinquent [illegible] ment, together with costs of advertising [illegible] expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of [illegible]

D. M. KENT, S[illegible]

OFFICE—Rooms 18 and 1[illegible] San Francisco, California.

Notice of Asse[illegible]

MONTECITO MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place [illegible] Francisco, California.

Location of Works, Jordan M[illegible] Mono County, California.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at [illegible] the Board of Directors, held on [illegible] September, 1890, an assessment, N[illegible] per share, was levied upon the Cap[illegible] the Corporation, payable immediately [illegible] States Gold Coin to the Secretary, [illegible] the Company, Rooms 18 and 19, [illegible] Street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this [illegible] remain unpaid on the 27th day [illegible] will be delinquent, and advertised [illegible] public auction, and, unless payment [illegible] before, will be sold on Monday, [illegible] November, 1890, to pay the delinquent [illegible] ment, together with costs of advertising [illegible] expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of [illegible]

D. M. KENT, S[illegible]

OFFICE—Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pi[illegible] San Francisco, California.

Notice of Assessment.

STERLING MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business [illegible] Francisco, California.

Location of Works, Jordan Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 16th [illegible] September, 1890, an assessment, No. 1, of [illegible] per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in [illegible] States Gold Coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment [illegible] remain unpaid on the 27th day of October, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 24th day of November, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. M. KENT, Secretary

OFFICE—Rooms 18 and 19, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

s20 t[illegible]

Teachers' Examination.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal. September 1[illegible]

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE County Board of Education of Mono County will be held on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1890,

at Bridgeport.

Applicants for Teachers' Certificates or Diplomas will please file their intentions with the County Superintendent and Secretary of the Board.

CLAY HAMPTON,
County Superintendent

s20 td

TYPE METAL

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This Office